THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Wm. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

New Post Masters.

The Post Master General has recently appointed the following Post Masters in this State:

Franklinton, Franklin county: Henry S. Furman, postmaster, vice J. J. Ward, sr.

Greenville, Pitt counnty: John Congleton, postmaster, in place of David Lawrence.

Kenansville, Duplin county: H. R. Brown, postmaster, vice A. B. Sutherland.

Louisburg, Franklin county: Wm. W. Jones, postmaster, vice W. H. Strother.

Nahunta, Wayne county: Jesse M. Scott, postmaster, vice A. R. Davis.

Winston, Forsyth county: Wilson S. Cook, postmaster.

Pikeville, Wayne county: Robert W. Perkins, postmaster, vice C. C. Perkins.

Prospect Hill, Caswell county: Mrs. F. L. Warren, postmaster vice F. L White

Leasburg, Caswell county; Mrs. Luman B Taylor, Postmaster, vice J. Whitfield.

Shelby, Cleaveland county—Samuel A. Hoesy, postmaster, vice, R. Troy e rges.

Swift Creek Bridge, Craven county—Reappoint W. H Ellison.

Taylorsville, Alexander county—James P. McIntosh, postmaster, vice W. M Bayle.

Williamstown, Martin county—Nathan Thomson, postmaster, vice John W. Lanier.

New Garden, Guilford county—John Carter, postmaster, vice John Russell.

Mount Airey, Surry county—H. V. Alred, postmaster, vice S L Gilmer.

Tom's Creek, Surry county—John Worth, postmaster, vice S H Taylor.

Little Yadkin, Stokes county—Henry Coe, postmaster, vice D. W. Dalton.

Bethania, Stokes county—Jacob Sewers, postmaster, vice O J Lehman.

Beyond the Arbitrament of War.

A false impression prevails with some Northerners in regard to the obligations of the Southern people. An enlightened community, having determined a political issue by supremacy in arms, would exhibit a most ungenerous and impolitic spirit, in demanding from their prostrate foe the violation of the plainest laws that govern human nature. Yet there are some in the North who demand that the people of the South, in token of their submission, shall surrender their convictions, their instincts, their right of thought, their emotions and every moral attribute that constitutes manhood. Thus the New York Times is indignant because Bishop Elliott of Georgia preached "a sermon over the body of his beloved friend and brother, Polk." Would our cotemporary have had the body of that distinguished divine and soldier cast to the dogs without Christian burial, without a tribute of respect from his friends and comrades, and with curses in lieu of benediction? Bishop Elliott has written a letter in which he says: "I think it is our duty to guard the memory of our deceased Bishops, Meade, Otey and, especially our beloved Polk.—They have lived and died for us, and, however wrong others may think of them, we revere their memory and weep over their graves." We appeal to the decorum of the Northern public to judge if that is not a proper sentiment for Southerners to entertain toward their countrymen, who have fought and perished in the cause of the Confederacy. Meade, Otey and Polk may have erred in their views upon the political questions involved in the war, but none have the right to assert that they were not sincere in their opinions, nor actuated by a conscientious belief that they were in the discharge of a patriotic duty To insist that the South shall consign such names to infamy is to stand in antagonism with the first principles that govern human nature in its holiest and purest essence.

A people of noble and generous instincts cannot be expected to stigmatize a cause for which they have suffered so much, in which they periled their lives and fortunes, and that, in their estimation, is consecrated by the blood of their best and bravest. The world would cry shame if, in the hearts and on the lips of the men, the women, and the children of the South, the memory of Stonewall Jackson lived with other sentiments than those of reverence, gratitude, and affection. We cannot hush the voice of nature nor combat the instincts of humanity with the arbitrary law of political supremacy, nor is it decent or expedient that we should attempt it. The graves of those who have fallen, though in vain, for Southern independence, will be hallowed by all generations of the Southern people, and their soldiers will be forever honored as heroes and patriots. It is in vain that such journals as the *Times* shall rebuke a Christian tribute to such man as Polk, and point to his urn as that of one "who went to his grave, his lawn crimsoned with fratricidal blood, and his sword tarnished in the work of treason." It is in vain that our cotemporary calls upon the South to detest and denounce the action of their fallen chiefs, as a 'dark' deed, which truth would call crime, and for which justice would have demanded condign punishment." Vindictiveness may persecute the living, and insult the dead, but history will accord to them their meed of glory for valor and devotion in a cause that they held sacred.

The Southern people are fulfilling, with dignity and sincerity, their obligations, so far as they are permitted to the political system that has been forced upon them. All that Government has the right to claim, all that it has the power to enforce from a conquered race, is subordination to the laws. It is not possible to control their sympathies, their opinions, their hatred or their affections. Can the people of England blacken the memory of Emmet in the estimation of Irishmen? Just so surely will the names of the Confederate chiefs be a pride and a glory to their countrymen, and the time will come when the North will join with the South to keep the laurels green upon their tombs.—*N. Y. Times.*

TO BE MARRIED.—A correspondent of the Washington *Republican* states that Major Gen Hooker is to be married, on September 12 to Miss Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, sister of Judge W. L. Groesbeck, ex-member of Congress. Miss Groesbeck enjoys an income of $40,000 per annum.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865. NO. 36.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by
C. M. FARRISS and his superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C P Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N C
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS

AND

MOST COMFORTABLE

ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m. arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m, and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a m Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug 21 tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!

FROM

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

2500 YARDS JUST RECEIVED BY

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF CRAPE MORETZ, MOZAMBIQUE DE LAINES, CALICOES, &c., with a variety of other styles of Ladies' Goods.

—ALSO—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, KEROSENE LAMPS, GLASS WARE, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

—ALSO—

A large lot of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, SOAPS &c., &c. &c. au 11 1m

Aug. 22 3m.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

NEW GOODS!
New Goods!!
New Goods!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14-tf

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P M, Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,		7.40 P M
" Greensboro,		2. 7 A M
" Salisbury,		6.45 "
Arrive Charlotte,		10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,		6.00 A. M
" Greensboro,		12.50 P. M
" Salisbury,		5.00 "
Arrive Charlotte,		8.20 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,		3.00 P. M
" Salisbury,		6 25 "
" Greensboro,		10 15 "
Arrive Raleigh,		4 30 A. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,		5 25 A. M
" Salisbury,		9.04 "
" Greensboro,		1.05 P M
Arrive Raleigh,		7.30 "

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A M, Charlotte 6.00 A M,—stopping at Company Shops over night

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES,
Aug 12 21 tf Engineer and Sup't

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,		5 00 A. M
" Mill Brook,		5 25 "
" Hunterville,		5 44 "
" Wake,		6 18 "
" Franklinton,		7 0 "
" Kittrell's,		8 1 "
" Henderson,		8 53 "
" Junction,		9 30 "
" Ridgeway,		9 8 "
" Warrenton,		10 15 "
" Macon,		10 7 "
" Littleton,		11 20 "
" Gaston,		12 00 "
Arrive Weldon,		1 00 P. M

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,		10 00 A. M
" Gaston,		11 0 "
" Littleton,		1 45 P. M
" Macon,		1 4 "
" Warrenton,		1 47 "
" Ridgeway,		2 21 "
" Junction,		2 9 "
" Henderson,		3 21 "
" Kittrell's,		4 3 "
" Franklinton,		4 44 "
" Wake,		5 33 "
" Huntsville,		6 02 "
" Mill Brook,		6 21 "
Arrive Raleigh,		7 01 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23 tf. Superintendent.

W. & G ANDREWS. BENJ. H. HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WINNIN TON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
Au 22 tf 28 18 65. 18 3mpd

THOMAS R. MOORE

Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed the

HAT BUSINESS,

No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.,

and having received a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.

☞ He solicits the Wholesale and Retail trade.

MR. JOHN WOODHOUSE

will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
Aug 15 1m*

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary' Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.
Aug 6 tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until the 20th of September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol, and for the State Convention the ensuing winter, and spring. The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory to be delivered and measured in the wood house on the Capitol Square from time to time as required. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBERT H BRADLEY.
Keeper of Capitol.
Aug. 24-tsep20

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 insertion	$ .00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

FRED R BENNETT, Late C. VAN PELT, New York. CHAS. H. BENNETT, Raleigh, N. C.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. W. COURTS, late Assistant Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug 30. 20 tf.

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts,
au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

New Map of North Carolina,

FINELY EMBELLISHED, SIX BY EIGHT FEET

This is the LARGEST, LARGEST and very BEST Map of the State ever published and is neatly mounted on rollers. The Map can be had only at the Store the balance of the edition being in our hands. Price, (Expressed to any point,) $10.00.

BRANSON & PACES,
au 8 tf Raleigh N C

WANTED,

ONE Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED
Dr W R MILLER
augus 19 1m

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.

Office at that of George Little's au 12 sod6w

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill and to insert artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14 6tsr Jan

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 31—6m.

DANCY, HYMAN & COMPANY,

COMMISSION AND PURCHASING

MERCHANTS,

No. 80, CEDAR ST. NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, WE are prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and to make purchases of Goods and Supplies for our friends.

Dr JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N C., can be found with us where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

J. S DANCY, of Tarboro', N C.
JAMES H HYMAN, late of Scotland Neck, N. C.
J. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
Aug 22 e1m

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE EIGHTH Academic Year of this Institution will begin on Monday the 2nd of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

Terms: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing, or a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to

J. B WHITE,
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military academy.
Sep 6, 1865-2? tw4w.

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HILLSBORO STREET,

Near the Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war directly.

September 2nd 1865 3 tf.

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS AGAINST the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will please present them to me immediately

W. J. PALMER,
30 1w. Principal.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E PELL, Editor.

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 18 1865

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months, - - - - -	$5.00
For one month - - - - -	1,00
" two months - - - - -	2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

Election Thursday 21st.

Let every man prepare himself to cast his vote for some good trustworthy delegate to the Convention, pledged to carry out the reconstruction policy of President Johnson. Much depends upon the spirit and action of the Convention, in securing prompt recognition by the U S. Government.

Let those who have not taken the oath do so at the earliest moment. It is no time for indifference to or neglect of the privileges of freemen. The Convention is a most important body. Proper men alone should be chosen and on every man rests the responsibility Fellow citizens let us hasten to do our whole duty to the State and the country.

"Union" vs. Mr. Moore.

A writer over the signature of "Union," in the *Standard* of the 14th, objects to Mr Pennington and Mr. B F. Moore, upon the ground that Mr P. has said that he preferred to grant the right of suffrage to the negroes rather than to the secessionists, and because Mr. Moore had said in a certain contingency negro evidence would be necessary.

It is inconceivable how far prejudice may lead men. We grant that negro suffrage nor negro evidence are either allowable in our present circumstances, and we are opposed to both, upon principle; but the simple declarations of the two candidates in the connection in which they were made, do not in our judgment furnish a justifiable reason in itself, to refuse to vote for either.

Mr. Pennington asserts he might have used the remark attributed to him, but that he is opposed to negro suffrage, and if elected would vote against it. Now if Mr. Pennington possesses all the other elements of a good representative—if he be a reliable, trustworthy man—a suitable man for the place, we insist upon it that that remark alone under the circumstances, does not justify opposition to him, because if he can be trusted, he declares he will vote against it.

So of Mr. Moore We have heard of men being foolish enough to cut off their noses to spite their faces Can one be less foolish—nay, would he not be worse than foolish to refuse to vote for a man like Mr. Moore, who is admitted on all hands to be pre eminently qualified in all other respects, simply because he had expressed an opinion favorable to negro testimony, when he now says, he would vote against it, if the matter were brought before the Convention?

'Tis passing strange how men will sacrifice large practical benefits of great value to them, upon a mere abstraction. What damage could Mr. Moore possibly do? How could that unfit him for a representative, when he positively declares that he would not vote for it in Convention, but would vote against it if it came before the body?

Are the people of Wake inclined to cut off their noses? Are they ready to sacrifice—to throw away their votes upon any other individual in the stead of Mr. Moore, who is not his equal in other respects? We mean no reflection upon the other candidates and they can not feel that it is any reflection to say, that the delegation must be seriously weakened by ignoring the claims of Mr. Moore. His friends should therefore see to it, that he is not left out of the delegation.

Baltimore Charity.

A large meeting was held recently in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, by the members and friends of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the purpose of devising some plan for the relief of the Episcopal clergy and Churches of the South who have suffered severely during the war. An association to be called "Baltimore Concert of Relief for the Episcopal Churches and clergy in the South, was formed."

North Carolina Conference.

It will be seen that the next session of the N C. Conference of the M. E. Church has been appointed by the Bishops to commence on Wednesday, the 29th of November next. Should the Church at Rockingham, Richmond county conclude, that in consequence of their late losses and damage, they cannot accommodate the Conference, that Conference will doubtless be held in this city.

☞Our cotemporary, Mr. Cook of the Wilmington *Herald* in company with Mr. Vassal, the recently appointed mail agent for the State, gave us a call some evenings ago. Mr. V. will do what he can to get the mails a going. Mr. Cook gives a favorable account of the prospects of the *Herald*.

A Mr. John B Lyon, of Pasquotank was killed recently in Chowan, near Cannon's Ferry, by a Mr. Lassiter. The murder originated in an old grudge.

"Perjured Traitors"—"Disloyal."

Such epithets as the above, remind us of Confederate times, when those upon whose tongues such epithets roll so glibly, as applied to persons who differ with them, were then the subjects—Illiberality, partizan feeling never dies, it only changes from the ins to the outs or *vice versa*—We have no sympathy with such a spirit.

Before a man should apply such epithets as "perjured traitors," "disloyal" and such like, to any one, the proof should be positive, that the individual merits it. The injustice, the ungentlemanliness of applying such epithets to gentlemen—men who have borne a good reputation, is beyond all question.

Allusions have been made recently to indications of a disloyal feeling, and individuals have been charged with disloyalty in Chatham, Northampton and Halifax. Parties have been singled out in Chatham and especially has Capt. Rogers of Northampton, been assailed as uttering sentiments which indicate opposition to the government.

We learn from good sources that the persons in Chatham and Halifax, who have been alluded to are persons above suspicion. In the case of Capt Rogers of Northampton, we are assured that he is a gentleman and a true man, and that the attempt to blacken his reputation can only proceed from a misapprehension of his position or a less worthy motive. That he could be guily of perjuring himself, is contradicted by his known character and high position as a gentleman.—His positions are openly and frankly stated, and he differs from some people, but that he is opposed to the reconstruction policy of the President is contradicted by his friends.

We have no good evidence to believe, that any gentleman who has declared himself a candidate for the Convention in North Carolina, is disaffected towards the government or opposes President Johnson's policy. There are those who do not talk after the manner of the *Court Journal*, who choose to employ a different language. Perhaps, some may have been indiscreet or unwise, but before men are charged with treason, the assailants should know what the Constitution means by that term, and they should have positive proof that the party is guilty.

We are informed, that a special friend of the *Court Journal*, who is a candidate in Wayne, employs the same language in regard to slavery and other matters, attributed to Capt. Rogers of Northampton. We do not know the fact. We are inclined to believe that there is a mistake all around—that language and views have been attributed to parties in Chatham, Halifax, Northampton and Wayne, which have been misunderstood or misconstrued, and that investigation into all the cases, would lead to their entire exculpation from any real design to oppose the government. We are disposed to look more on the bright side of things, and not to see evil and crime and bad motives in every one, when our own faults are so numerous. We need charity for each other, and a spirit of mutual confidence and good will. We believe the confidence of the Southern people is daily increasing, in the kind and wise purposes of the President in regard to the Southern States. Let us rally around his standard together, and bear it on to victory and success.

Justice to Mr. Brooks.

We are again indebted to Mr "E. P B" of the New York *Times* for the *New Yorker Staates Zeitung*, or Dutch paper we take it, with an article marked "North Carolina" As we neither understand German, nor High or Low Dutch, we must rely upon friend Brooks for a translation

Accompanying the paper, Mr. Brooks sends us the following note, which we very cheerfully insert:

"Be kind enough to state publicly, that I have never written a press dispatch from North Carolina. E. P. BROOKS."

We are glad that Mr. B has emphatically denied any connection with the sensation despatches of the Associated Press. The mischief sought to be done our people by the person or persons, has been happily neutralized by the palpable mendacity of the authors of them.

In connection with this subject, we ask our contemporary the Newbern *Times*, if it knows Dr. Harper or Judge Carter or Mr. Sylvester Robinson, the author of the remarkably improbable story, laid in Dover Swamp, which we published yesterday. Perhaps it will be well to follow up these fellows pretty closely, until they are fully exposed.

PAPER.—We are glad to be able to issue the *Sentinel* on good white paper. It is North Carolina paper, made at the Forest Manufacturing Mills. If any of our cotemporaries need good paper, they can now obtain it, by corresponding with W. B. Allegre, Esq, Forest Manufacturing Mills, Forestville, N. C

PAINFUL.—It certainly ought to be very grievous to the Raleigh press, that they should be the instruments of afflicting so deeply the tender consciencies of our cotemporaries at Salisbury, Charlotte and Statesville, by the little sparring which we of the city press indulge occasionally. Usually there is but little gained by pitching in to prevent a family quarrel. Those who take hold to command the parties, usually come off second best. We assure our friends that the *Standard* and *Sentinel* are not yet at dagger's points, nor likely to be

HERTFORD COUNTY.—We learn from a gentleman of Hertford that *Richard O. Cowper*, Esq., is a candidate for the Convention in that County.—He is the right man in the right place. We are glad to be authorized to state that Mr. Cowper is not a repudiator, and that our correspondent "Now and Then," is mistaken in regard to his position.

Episcopal Council.

From proceedings of Friday left out of regular report for want of room

MAJORITY REPORT.

Rev R. S. Mason, for the Special Committee, submitted the following report:

"The committee to whom was referred that part of the Bishop's address which relates to the re-union of the diocese of North Carolina with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, having considered the subject laid before them, beg leave to report that being anxious to maintain the unity of the Church within the borders of the United States, and remembering with satisfaction the entire harmony which formerly existed among the dioceses, they had heard, with gratification, the sentiments expressed by the Bishop of the diocese, in regard to re union and have received with equal pleasure the cordial invitation which has been extended by the presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, to the Bishops and dioceses of the South, to return to their places in the General Convention; therefore,

Resolved. That the diocese of North Carolina is prepared to resume her position as a diocese in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, whenever, in the judgment of the Bishop, after consultation with the Bishops of the other Southern dioceses (which consultation he is hereby requested to hold) it shall be consistent with the good faith which she owes to the Dioceses with which she has been in union during the past four years.

Resolved That with a view to such contingency there be four Clerical and four Lay deputies elected to represent this Diocese in the general Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

R S. MASON, Chm'n.

Rev. A. A. Watson presented the following

MINORITY REPORT

The undersigned feels reluctantly constrained to differ from the majority of the committee to whom was referred so much of the Bishop's address as relates to the re-union of the Diocese of North Carolina with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, for the reason that the resolutions introduced by the majority ignore, or seem to ignore the legislative rights of the Clergy and Laity in the Dioceses which have been in compact with us during the past four years under the name of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States Maintaining that that compact cannot be lawfully or honorably broken without *at least an effort to obtain* the consent of a majority both of the Bishops and of the Dioceses constituting that body He would respectfully offer the following substitute for the resolutions offered by the majority of the Committee, viz:

Resolved. That the Diocese of North Carolina is prepared to assume her position as a Diocese in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, whenever she can do so consistently with her self respect and with her obligations to her sister Dioceses at the South.

2. *Resolved*. That in order to more prompt action, the Diocese of North Carolina is willing to refer the determination of that question, together with the conditions, time and mode of re-union to a consultation of the Bishops of the Dioceses hitherto in union under the title of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, and that she hereby authorizes her Bishop to act for her therein

3. *Resolved*, That if her sister Dioceses in said union of a majority of their number shall in like manner authorize their Bishops to act in their behalf, and if, in the opinion of said Bishops or a majority of their whole number, it shall seem right and advisable to re-unite with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, it shall be competent to the Bishops to take all the steps necessary to effect or complete such re-union, so far as the Diocese of North Carolina is concerned.

4 *Resolved* That with a view to such contingency, there be four Clerical and four Lay deputies elected to represent this Diocese in the ensuing general Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Rev. A. A Watson moved that those resolutions be substituted for those reported by the majority of the Committee, and addressed the Council at length in their behalf

A protracted discussion ensued, in which Hon Wm H. Battle, Mr K P Battle, Rev. Dr Mason and others defended the majority report. Rev A. A. Watson, Rev. J. H. Bingham and J. B Batchelor replying.

The question recurring, the minority report was rejected.

MR HALE'S SUBSTITUTE.

The question now being on the adoption of the majority report, Mr. Hale offered the following substitute:

"WHEREAS, this Council fully appreciates the views presented to its attention by the Bishop, in favor of re-union of the Church in the United States, separated in consequence of the apparent political separation of 1861. The advantages of such a re-union in spirit, as well as in fact cannot be over estimated. The cause of religion, the prosperity and existence of the Church, and the political well-being of our country, are all materially involved in it But to secure a happy influence, both upon the Church and State, it is essential that the re union should be cordial and without offence to either section. There is reason to hope that a large majority of the Church North desires thus cordially to receive the Church South, and that a large majority of the latter desires thus to be received. To enable the former to indicate its wish and to give force to that wish, it is deemed proper that the ensuing General Convention shall be untrammeled by the presence of delegates from any of the Dioceses South An invitation so given would be cordially accepted would remove misapprehensions and doubts, and promote harmony and brotherly love in both sections for all time to come It is due to the South that such an invitation should be given, and to the North that it should have the opportunity to give it; and it is but a decent respect to the General Council of the Church South, that its authority should be recognized by ourselves till it shall, by its own deliberate action, dissolve itself and return to the Union with its brethren from whom it has been necessarily separated.

"*Resolved, Therefore* That this Council refers the whole subject to the General Council of the Church to be held in the city of Mobile on the — day of Nov. next, in confident hope that that body will be enabled, by the action of the General Convention of the Church in the United States at Philadelphia in October, to resume fully, cordially and without reservation, the relations of christian fellowship and clerical organization which had so happily existed previous to 1861"

This amendment was rejected after discussion, and the Council adopted the resolutions reported by the majority of the select committee.

R. B Boylston Speaker of the late South Carolina Legislature, died recently.

President Johnson's Late Speech.

REVISED COPY.

We have already given our readers a synopsis of the speeches of Mr. McFarland and the President at the late interview But we desire to put upon record President Johnson, just as he has expressed himself We regard his speech on this occasion, as the most full and clear development of his feelings and purposes towards the South, which he has yet made. This spirit in connection with his recent action in the Mississippi case, leaves no doubt in the Southern mind. The sentiments uttered by the President will find a warm response in the entire South.—Let us show that we merit the good feelings manifested towards us.

GENTLEMEN:—I can only say, in reply to the remarks of your chairman, that I am highly gratified to receive the assurances he has given me They are more than I could have expected under the circumstances I must say I was unprepared to receive so numerous a delegation on this occasion; it was unexpected; I had no idea it was to be so large, or represent so many States When I expressed as I did my willingness to see at any time so many of you as chose to do me the honor to call upon me, and stated that I should be gratified at receiving any manifestations of regard you might think proper to make. I was totally unprepared for anything equal to the present demonstration I am free to say it excites in my mind feelings and emotions that language is totally inadequate to express. When I look back upon my past actions and recall a period scarcely more than four short years ago, when I stood battling for principles which many of you opposed and thought were wrong. I was battling for the same principles that actuate me to day and which principles, I thank my God you have come forward on this occasion to manifest a disposition to support. I say now, as I have said on many former occasions that I entertain no personal resentments enmities, or animosities to any living soul south of Mason and Dixon's line, however much he may have differed from me in principle The stand I then took I claim to have been the only true one. I remember how I stood pleading with my Southern brethren when they stood with their hats in their hands ready to turn their backs upon the United States; how I implored them to stand with me there and maintain our rights and fight our battles under the laws and Constitution of the United States I think now, as I thought then and endeavored to induce them to believe, that our true position was under the law and under the Constitution of the Union with the institution of slavery in it; but if that principle made an issue that rendered a disintegration possible—if that made an issue which should prevent us from transmitting to our children a country as bequeathed to us by our fathers—I had nothing else to do but stand by the government, be the consequences what they might I said then, what you all know, that I was for the institutions of the country as guaranteed by the Constitution, but above all things I was for the Union of the States. I remember the taunts, the jeers, the scowls with which I was treated. I remember the circle that stood around me, and remember the threats and intimidations that were freely uttered by the men who opposed me, and whom I wanted to befriend and guide by the light that led me; but, feeling conscious in my own integrity and that I was right, I heeded not what they might say or do to me, and was inspired and encouraged to do my duty regardless of aught else, and have lived to see the realization of my predictions and the fatal error of those whom I vainly essayed to save from the results I could not but foresee. Gentlemen, we have passed through this rebellion. I say we, for it was we who are responsible for it.

Yes, the South made the issue, and I know the nature of the Southern people well enough to know that when they have become convinced of an error, they frankly acknowledge it, in a manly, open direct manner: and now in the performance of that duty, or, indeed, in any act they undertake to perform they do it heartily and frankly; and now that they come to me I understand them as saying that "We made the issue We set up the union of the States against the institution of slavery, we selected as arbitrator the God of battles; the arbitrament was the sword. The issue was fairly and honorably met. Both the questions presented have been settled against us, and we are prepared to accept the issue." I find on all sides this spirit of candor and honor prevailing. It is said by all—the issue was ours, and the judgment has been given against us, and the decision having been made against us, we feel bound in honor to abide by the arbitrament. In doing this, we do not feel humiliated or degraded, but rather that we are ennobling ourselves by our action; and we should feel that the Government has treated us magnanimously and met the Government upon the terms it has so magnanimously proffered us. So far as I am concerned, personally I am uninfluenced by no question, whether it affects the North or the South, the East or the West I stand where I did before, both to the Constitution and the Union of the United States. In doing so, I know I opposed some of you gentlemen of the South when this doctrine of secession was being urged upon the country, and the declaration of your right to break up the Government and disintegrate the Union, was made I stand to-day as I have ever stood, firmly in the opinion that if a monopoly existed against this country the monopoly must go down and the country must go up. Yes, the issue was made by the South against the Government and the Government has triumphed; and the South true to her ancient instincts of frankness and manly honor, comes forth and expresses her willingness to abide the result of her decision in good faith. While I think that the rebellion has been arrested and subdued, and am happy in the consciousness of a duty well performed, I want not only you, but the people of the world to know that while I dreaded and feared disintegration of the States I am equally opposed to consolidation or concentration of power here, under whatever guise or name; and if the issue is forced upon us, I shall still endeavor to pursue the same efforts to dissuade from this doctrine of running to extremes; but I say let the same rules be applied. Let the Constitution be our guide. Let the preservation of that and the Union of the States be our principal aim. Let it be our hope that the government may be perpetual, and that the principles of the government, founded as they are on right and justice may be handed down without spot or blemish to our posterity. As I have before remarked to you, I am gratified to see so many of you here to day. It manifests a spirit I am pleased to observe. I know it has been said of me that my asperities are sharpened that I had vindictive feelings to gratify, and that I should not fail to avail myself of the opportunities that would present themselves to gratify such despicable feelings. Gentlemen, if my acts will not speak for me and for themselves, then any professions I might now make would be totally useless. But, gentlemen, if I know myself, as I think I do, I know that I am of the Southern people; and I love them and will do all in my power to restore them to that state of happiness and prosperity which they enjoyed before the madness of misguided men in whom they had reposed their confidence led them astray to their own undoing. If there is anything that can be done on my part, on correct principles, on the principles of the Constitution, to promote these ends, be assured it shall be done Let me assure you also, that there is no disposition on the part of the government to deal harshly with the southern people. There may be speeches published from various quarters that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as it is, the great object of the government to make the Union of these United States more complete and perfect than ever, and to maintain it on constitutional principles, if possible, more firm than it has ever before been. Then why cannot we all come up to the work in a proper spirit? In other words, let us look to the Constitution. The issue has been made and decided; then, as wise men—as men who see right and are determined to follow it as fathers and brothers, and as men who love their country in this hour of trial and suffering—why cannot we come up and help to settle the question of the hour and adjust them according to the principles of honor and justice? The institution of slavery is gone. The former status of the negro had to be changed, and we as wise men, must recognize so patent a fact and adapt ourselves to circumstances as they surround us. [Voices—We are willing to do so. Yes, sir, we are willing to do so.] I believe you are. I believe when your faith is pledged, when your consent has been given, as I have already said, I believe it will be maintained in good faith, and every pledge or promise fully carried out. [Cries—It will] All I ask or desire of the South or the North, the East or the West, is to be sustained in carrying out the principles of the Constitution. It is not to be denied that we have been great sufferers on both sides. Good men have fallen on both sides, and much misery is being endured as the necessary result of so gigantic a contest Why, then, cannot we come together and around the common altar of our country heal the wounds that have been made? Deep wounds have been inflicted. Our country has been scarred all over. Then why cannot we approach each other upon principles which are right in themselves and which will be productive of good to all? The day is not distant when we shall feel like some family that has had a deep and desperate feud, the various members of which have come together and compared the evils and sufferings they had inflicted upon each other. They had seen the influence of their error and its result, and governed by a generous spirit of conciliation, they had become mutually forbearing and forgiving, and returned to their old habits of fraternal kindness, and become better friends than ever. Then let us consider that the feud which alienated us has been settled and adjusted to our mutual satisfaction, and that we come together to be bound by firmer bonds of love, respect, and confidence than ever. The North cannot get along without the South, nor the South without the North, the East without the West, nor the West without the East; and I say it is our duty to do all that in our power lies to perpetuate and make stronger the bonds of our Union, seeing that it is for the common good of all that we should be united. I feel that this Union, though but the creation of a century, is to be perpetuated for all time and that it cannot be destroyed except by the all-wise God who created it. Gentlemen, I repeat I sincerely thank you for the respect manifested on the occasion; and for the expressions of approbation and confidence please accept my sincere thanks.

The Cleveland *Ledger* says:

"A prominent Democratic editor, recently holding one of the highest offices in the popular gift, remarked to us a day or two ago: 'We (the Democrats) mean to carry the next State Legislature, and shall send Vallandigham to the United States Senate' Mr Vallandigham made the opening speech at the Ohio Democratic Convention a few days ago.

General Sherman has bought a handsome residence in St. Louis for $20.000

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF LIEUTENANT LEACH, of THE 23RD Regiment North Carolina Troops, Johnson's rigade, Army Northern Virginia will send his address to "Marion" he will oblige an old comrade.

Address "MARION"

September 18-36-1w pd. Raleigh N. C.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C. One lot contains one-third of an acre good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located in good order, and gas in each.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep 18 36-tf.

COTTON GINS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 26TH INST, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., we will sell on wharf in front of the office lately occupied by Messrs. DeRosset & Son, 12 COTTON GINS, of superior manufacture, new and in perfect order. CRONLY & MORRIS,

Sept 18 37-td. Auctioneers.

Charleston Courier, Richmond Times, copy till sale and send bill to Cronly & Morris.

PORT WARDEN'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, 23RD INST., AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. we will sell at the Custom House in this city, under inspection of the Port Warden's and with the consent of the French Consul, for and on account of whom it may concern, all the cargo saved from the wreck of Fr Barque "Jerome," stranded upon Frying Pan Shoals upon her voyage from Havana, Cuba, to Havre, France, viz:

830,000 superior Havana Segars,
66 boxes Havana Brown Sugar,
7 bags Havana Brown Sugar,
39 bundles Leather,
Lot of Copper,
1 tin case mdze.
1 cask Claret.

Conditions cash upon delivery.

CRONLY & MORRIS,

Sep 18-36 tds. Auctioneers.

Charleston Courier and Richmond Times copy till sale and send bill to Cronly and Morris.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

The Episcopal Council adjourned on Friday night last after a session of only three days. The business was transacted with promptness. We regret that we were unable to attend its sittings. Divine service was held at night and on Sabbath by members of the Council. The Bishop administered the rite of confirmation to a number of persons on Saturday night.

Remember the Auction Sale of Messrs. Tucker, Andrews & Co., which takes places to-day.

Messrs. Cronly & Morris the successful Wilmington auctioneers, is at work again. See the advertisements.

FIRE ON R & G. R R.—On Friday last as the freight train was going down, the cotton on one of the cars took fire at Littleton. Twenty bales of cotton were destroyed, several cars and the rails of the Road were burnt.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the 49th Annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of North Carolina.

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, Sept 15th. 1865.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Bishop's address relating to the present condition and religious culture of the colored population, submitted through its chairman, Rev. G. M. Everhart, the following report:

"WHEREAS, By the changed relation hitherto existing between the white and black races, a new and to some extent, confused condition of things obtains; and as this revolution in society necessarily tends to create an alienation amounting at least to indifference on the part of the former owners of slaves, and distrust and suspicion on the part of the freedmen towards their former masters; and as the religious education of the freedmen has been thereby already greatly hindered and in some cases almost defeated; and as the present civil *status* of the freedmen, notwithstanding these things, for many reasons, seems clearly providential, and should be accepted by us as such; therefore

Resolved, That the church in this Diocese address herself with all the energy and wisdom at her command, to reduce this confusion to order and to elevate the colored race as far as it may come within her sphere of action. In order to accomplish this end, be it further

Resolved, 1st. That this Council commend the people of color to the continued and unabated forbearance, kindness and good will of the white population of this Diocese

Resolved, 2d. That in view of the radical changes also brought about in his religious education and ecclesiastical relations—that his former and subordinate place in the Sunday school, in the congregation and at the communion will not now answer—that to reach him effectually with the teachings and blessings of the church, it is the sense of this council, that separate houses of worship should be provided as soon as practicable—the white people in this aiding the colored—that colored vestries should be appointed with white wardens to direct and counsel—that there should be separate Sunday schools, separate congregations—that colored superintendents and catechists of Sunday schools should be secured and appointed when practicable, or at least should be chosen as assistants to head catechists or superintendents—that all colored congregations when competent to form a parish should have power through their vestries, of electing their own pastors may be either white or colored clergymen, and that when colored, with relations to this council to be determined hereafter.

Resolved, 3d, That the attention of the clergy of this Diocese should be directed to the importance of at once seeking out suitable colored men for catechists and Sunday school teachers and to give them as far as possible personal instructions to fit them for these posts.

Resolved, 4th, That this council extend an invitation to colored clergymen of the church to come among their own people in their sphere with us in building up the kingdom of Christ.

Resolved, 5th. That this Council recommend steps to be taken as soon as practicable, for the education of colored young men for the ministry of the church to their own people in our midst.

Resolved, 6th. That whenever it is practicable, each Parish should make provision for the mental training of the colored children, in such a manner, and to such a degree as the condition of affairs may justify, and by every other legitimate means to impress upon the freedman's mind the sincere interests felt and cherished for him by the church.

The total change in our political and domestic relations as regards the colored man, and the rapid and almost universal deterioration in his moral condition since his emancipation from slavery demands us it appears to your committee, bold, decisive and definite action in his behalf. in elevating his character, we shall make him more faithful and competent in his sphere, and discharge thereby more perfectly our religious obligations to his race. Moreover, your committee is of the opinion that the path pointed out is the most direct way of carrying to the colored man the blessings of our holy Christianity, through the instrumentalities of the Church. And as we believe the Church to be Apostolic and Catholic we feel bound to do all within our power, to convey its holy teachings as rapidly, and as potently as possible, to every soul committed to our care, whether its casket be Anglican or African.

"Deeply impressed with the great importance of this matter, we respectfully submit the above report for your consideration.

GEO M EVERHART,
ALDERT SMEDES,
R P. BUXTON.

This report elicited considerable discussion

Rev Dr. Curtis urged its postponement. He was not prepared to sanction all the recommendations embodied in the report. The subject was one of moment, and should not be hastily disposed of

Rev. E G-er thought the suggestions of the committee eminently proper, and saw no good reason for postponement. He thought immediate action advisable.

Rev Dr. Smedes, Hon. R P. Buxton and Mr. John Wilkes urged the immediate adoption of the resolutions.

Rev. Dr. Cheshire and Mr R H. Smith deemed the interests involved of too much moment to be decided upon without careful deliberation.

The Bishop concurring in this view, Mr. Smith withdrew the following resolution which was proposed, viz;

"*Resolved* That in consideration of the interest and importance of the subject presented in this report, the Council postpone action upon it until its next meeting, commending in the meantime the temporal and religious interests of our colored population to the benevolence and wisdom of the Diocese."

On motion of Rev. A. A. Watson, it was ordered that the next meeting of the Council be held at NewBerne on the last Wednesday in May next.

Rev. A. A. Watson introduced a resolution declaring the changes made in the Constitution of the Diocese at the Council held in Fayetteville in 1863, unconstitutional and hereby repealed.

This resolution was withdrawn after discussion.

Mr. K P Battle moved that the Council adjourn *sine die*, but withdrew the motion at the Bishop's instance. The Council then adjourned to meet at the close of the evening service. After evening service and prayer, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

The following is an extract from the report of the "Committee on the State of the Church" submitted during the morning session.

The Committee report "That from the limited number of Parochial Reports that have been placed in their hands they are enabled to make but an imperfect exhibit of the condition of the Diocese. There are twenty five parishes from which no report has been received, and among these are several of the largest and most important in the Diocese. From the Parochial Reports that have been submitted to them, and from the Bishop's address it appears that there have been 665 baptisms of which 551 were children, and 114 adults: 275 persons have been confirmed of whom 225 were whites, and 50 colored, Marriages 59, white, and 268 colored: Funerals 323 Two Deacons and one Priest have been ordained and there are three candidates for Holy Orders. The contributions since the last meeting of the Council have been $19.710.60 of which $17 641.50 in Confederate money and $2,069,10 in Federal Currency

[The Reporter's thanks are due and tendered to Mr. W N. Tillinghast, Secretary of the Council for his uniform kindness and courtes in according to him, access to papers and other attentions without which his reports would necessarily have been deficent in material particulars.]

GENERAL NEWS.

A drunken engineer on a train from Chattanooga to Nashville played such pranks with his engine that he killed and wounded several soldiers in the cars. He was shot at, but unfortunately not killed.

Messrs. Thomas A. Allison and L. Q. Sharpe have been requested by their friends to allow themselves to be voted for in Iredell county.

Parson Brownlow says there are now, according to the census just taken, over twenty thousand negroes in Memphis, many of them idle and dissolute.

Messrs. Geo. Riley and H. Adams have announced themselves as candidates in Davidson.

The Vicksburg *Journal* says that on the 24th ult., Mr. William Make, of New Orleans, superintendent of the United States Military Telegraph, successfully laid a telegraph cable across the river about half a mile below the city. It is a piece of one formerly laid in the Red Sea.

The Quebec correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, writes that operations to erect fortifications at Quebec are to be pushed forward. At Point Levi four forts, each to hold 3,000 men, and ditches several miles long, are to be made.

Reports received at the Freedmen's Bureau show that most of the property held as abandoned at Harper's Ferry by the Government has been restored to its owners, and that applications have been made for the restoration of the remainder.

English sportsmen are beginning to name their race horses after the famous battle fields of our civil war. Among the names of favorites, we find those of Chattanooga, Richmond and Antietam.

M. F. Maury, the distinguished *savan*, has been appointed by the Emperor Maximilian chief of the National Observatory at Mexico.

It is stated that the restoration of civil law in South Carolina will shortly be followed by the same generosity to the States of Florida, Texas, Arkansas and Georgia.

Fifteen hundred horses and mules broke out of a corral at Stephen's Depot near Winchester, Virginia, a few nights ago, and stampeded over the country. The 24 Pennsylvania and 2d regular cavalry were immediately sent in pursuit of the animals.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—The Louisville *Journal* denounces Col. Blackburn and Capt. Quinn as cowards. The Knoxville *Whig* calls Col. Blackburn a brave man, and says that the attack on General Wheeler was a "moderate rebuke."

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1865.

A. CREECH HAS THE PLEASURE TO INform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from NEW YORK, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations. Together with Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies and Misses Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' untrimmed bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very superior stock of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale; and have opened in the R. Smith building, formerly occupied by Creech & Lichtenstein, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man, or so more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH

Sept. 13-32 2w.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at the Hotel on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N C, who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE I. COOKE,
Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865 24-tf.

LATEST NEWS.

The latest papers to hand we have received through the kindness of Mr. Harris and the Express Agents.

The trial of Wirz has been interrupted by the continued illness of the prisoner.

A number of persons have been pardoned, among them we find the following from North Carolinia:

James Bond J. B. Carpenter, Peter R. Davis, L. S. Gash, C. W. Hollowell, K. H. Lewis, G. W. Logan, R. M. McRacken, Josiah Maultsby, A. W Mebane, John T. Mebane, W. A Mebane, T W. Nicholson, R. M. Pearson, George D Pool, William G. Pool, N. M Roan, D T. Russell, W. H. Wheeler, John A McDonald.

The news from Europe is of no interest. A new cable has been commenced and the Great Eastern has been engaged for five years in the cable service.

The Republican convention of Massachusetts, met on the 14th. Chas Sumner, President.

Mr. H B. Godwin, wife and daughter arrived at Petersburg from Weldon on the night of Thursday last, and stopped at the Bolingbroke. After taking a room Mr G. walked out and returned at half past 8 and went to bed. About 12 o'clock a noise was heard, but no attention was paid to it. A gentleman at half past 12 passed and found the body of Mr. G. lying on the pavement and his neck broken and his body mangled. His wife and daughter were asleep and knew nothing of it. The cause of his death not known. Mr G was a native of Portsmouth Va., but had for several years resided in this State. Where we do not know.

A revival of religion is in progress at Byrne Street Baptist Church, Petersburg.

Gens Meade and Gilmore had an interview with Gov. Perry, at Columbia, S. C. recently, in which an arrangement was made to give the civil courts jurisdiction of all criminal cases relating to whites and all cases of negroes, to the military. We understand a similar arrangement has been entered into between Gen. Ruger and Gov. Holden in this State.

A Washington correspondent says that Gen Meade's account of the condition of the Carolinas and Virginia, is very satisfactory.

The *Herald* says that the indications are that the President will soon withdraw all the troops from the South, except those necessary for garrison duty, and restore civil authority in the Southern States.

DIED,

At the Mansion House, Charlotte, on 8th September, 1865, in the sixty fourth year of her age, Mrs SERENA AVERETT, wife of Mr. John A. Everett, formerly of Orange County.

In Laurinburg, on the 10th inst, at the residence of her husband, C. W. Beery, Mrs. ANN ELIZA BERRY, in the 39th year of her age. She was a pious, consistent member of the M. E. Church for fifteen years, and an affectionate wife and mother, a true friend and beloved by her acquaintances. It may be truly said of her, that she left behind many relatives and friends who deeply feel her loss and truly sympathize with her husband and children in their deep distress, but it is a consolation to know that they sorrow not without hope, being fully satisfied that their loss is her eternal gain.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.

Old N. C. Bonds 70 with all the coupons on since 1861. Detached coupons 35.

New York Exchange—par.

N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte Miners & Planters, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Farmer's 35. Merchants and Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.

Virginia and Southern notes 10 to 30.

Northern Bank notes 85 to 90

Gold and Silver still at quotations

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN, WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce

September 18, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	80	to	1
BACON—per pound, dull,	25	to	00
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	30	to	35
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	25	to	30
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green. per bushel,	50	to	1
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),			1 25
COFFEE—per pound (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound.	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—new crop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
BAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMB—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, per pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FEATHERS—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand. Meal scarce and in demand.

B. L. PERRY & SON.
Commission
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort, Sept. 15, 1865 34 1m-pd.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE ABSENT IN EUROPE the next two or three months, and hopes to resume the business formerly conducted by DeRosset & Brown, about the 1st of January next.

My sons, W. L. DeRosset and A. L. DeRosset, are fully empowered to attend to any business for me in my absence. A. J. DeROSSET.

Wilmington, N. C, Sept 13 35-1 t.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANTS,
AND
Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N C, Sep. 16 3 1m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by W. R ANDREWS.

Sept mb r 15; 1865-34-tf.

FOR RENT,

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR A COMmodious house suitable for one large, or two small families, and situated in a quiet and pleasant part of the City. Apply at

32-tf. P. F. PESCUD'S.

WANTED,
BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow WM H SMITH & CO.

27-tf

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE Convention can be accommodated at the PLANTERS HOTEL. Good rooms, attentive servants and good things to eat will be furnished.

Terms moderate. Patronage solicited.

WM T. BAIN,
Per A. J. PARVIN.

Rbleigh, Sep. 1?, 1865-3w.

HUGHES & DILL,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T J HUGHES, Newbern.
G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8 2m

Auction Sale.

ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 18th, 1865.

WE WILL SELL AT 11 O'CLOCK,

1	Bbl	Oil	(Lamp.)
1	Can	"	(Lard)
2	"	"	(Burnt.)
2	Boxes	Varnish	
3	"	Window Glass.	
9	Doz	Calf Skins, (damaged)	
1	Case	Brogans.	
1	Lot	Buttons,	
1	"	Moss	
1	"	Paper, (Cap.)	
1	"	" (Letter,)	
1	"	" (Note.)	
1	"	Envelopes.	
1	"	Books.	
1	"	Tumblers,	
1	Set	Scales.	

JEWELRY, &c., to close consignements.

TUCKER ANDREWS & CO.

Sept 15.-3.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington,	Greensboro',
New Berne,	Salisbury,
Goldsboro',	Charlotte.

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and location of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1 65 3 tf.

A. E. HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
22 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited

REFER to Rev. W E. PELL, Raleigh.
Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MRS. ELLEN MORDECAI PROPOSES TO open a School for children from 7 to 12 years old at her residence in Raleigh on the 1st day of October next. Girls will be preferred.

Terms $20 per session for nine months.

Raleigh, Sep. 18th, 1865-34-tf-pd.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in Newberne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H CUNINGGIM

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep 11 33-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE are requested to be present in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on important business, in the City of Raleigh on the 5th of October, 1865

This notice is given to enable Stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE, Treasurer, &c.

Raleigh Sep. 10. 1865 9 td 1 ot.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED D FISHER,
Physician and Superintendent.

Sep 6 1865 27 2w.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
SMITH & CO.'S
NO. 22 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Raleigh, N. C.

WE have just returned from New York with a fine assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of

SILKS MERINOS
ALL WOOL DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES ALAPACAS,
PRINTS BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC,
GOODS JACONET MUSLIN
CAMBRICS CORSET
JEANS, MARSEILLES,
IRISH LINEN, TABLE
CLOTHS NAPKINS LADIES AND MISSES COTTON HOSE, &c, &c., &c.

A FINE assortment of Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs Collars and Cuffs, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Edgings, &c.

A FINE assortment of Balmoral and Hoop Skirts Suspenders, &c.

A FINE assortment of choice Perfumes, Pomades Toilet Soaps Combs Brushes, &c.

A Good assortment of Men's, Boys and Children's Hats, Gentlemen's Cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs, Linen and Paper Collars, &c.

A Good assortment of Groceries kept constantly on hand.

All of the above, as well as many other articles not mentioned, will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call.

27 tf. WM. H SMITH & CO.

WE are authorized to announce COL. WM. H. HARRISON, as a candidate for the State Convention.

Sep. 6 1865 27 td.

WE ARE authorized to announce R. F. MOORE Esq. of Wake County, as a candidate for a seat in the State Convention.

September 4, 1865-25-td

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-td JAMES H. MOORE.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PEYTON P. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 30, 1865 tf-pd

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open on the 1st Wednesday in October next.

For particulars, see circular, or address

REV. C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

21

SITUATION WANTED AS A TEACHER.

A YOUNG gentleman of education and experience as a teacher desires to be employed as a classical English and French Teacher, either in an Academy or private school. The best of references will be given. Early application is desired. A letter addressed to the editor of the *Sentinel* will receive a prompt reply.

Raleigh, September 6 1865 26 tw.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS now, and has been since the war, one of the most comfortable quarters and good eating, stables at moderate terms which has made it a favorite with the public. You will always have every effort on the part of the proprietor to please you. Strangers visiting the City, but being unable to inquire for cooks, where you will get *good living, mint julips and water to drink, and a pipe to smoke* if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate over 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO I COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf

BOOTS & SHOES.
Wholesale.
BALL, BEALL & CO.,
106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Mens, Boys and Youths.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1865.

THE OLD LINE OPEN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVING SOLD OUT THEIR FIRST PURCHASE now offer an entirely new and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care by our Co. Tucker, and especially adapted to the wants of this community — Our house having been in constant operation for more than forty years before the war, and now resuming with a fresh Capital, we can offer great inducements both to the Wholesale and Retail Trade.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods will be complete in the next ten days, comprising all the latest and most desirable Styles. W H & R S TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISses Hats, in Straw and Velvet. Call and see them. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

THAT LOT OF FINE HATS SO LONG EXPECTed has arrived. Those in search of a place for the skull can find here a stylish Golgotha.
W H & R S TUCKER.

A New Item in Our Business.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY Made Clothing, consisting of Gent's and Youth's Business Suits. Also, Coats, Vests and Pants separately. W H & R S TUCKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF THE BEST QUALIties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. W H & R S TUCKER.

Confectionaries! Confectionaries!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CANDIES Prunes; Raisins, Citron &c.
W H & R S TUCKER.

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!!

FANCY SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES AND Sozodont, which is so much desired and universally used. W H & R S TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!

A LARGE AND COMMANDING STOCK, CONsisting in part, of Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Candles, Soaps, Starch, Spices, Vinegar Spiced Oysters, in Cans Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Canned Fruits, Cheese, Crackers, &c.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wines! Wines!! Liquors! Liquors!!

OUR STOCK CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. BEST Champagnes, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wines, French, Otard and Cognac Brandies, Old Bourbon and Star Whiskey, Plantation Bitters, Champagne Cider, Schnidam Schnapps, Porter, Ale, &c., Cigars and Tobacco. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

We invite special attention of Country Merchants and the Retail Trade to our extensive Stock which will be constantly replenished from the principal Northern Markets, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call as we are determined to sell goods as low as any house South of the Potomac difference in freight considered.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 12-32 tf

G. WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 113 WALL ST NEW YORK.

COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &C, &C., received on consignment

A member of the house is now in Raleigh purchasing Cotton, all persons desiring to sell will do well to call on O. D. Cooke at the store of F. D & W. E. Clark, on the south side of Hargett St, next door East of Messrs Williams & Haywood's Drug Store

Sept 12-31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH—

Double Barreled Guns,
Single Barreled Guns,
Gun Tubes, Gun Caps, Pistol Cartridges, Powder and Shot Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, and a few very fine Child's Carriages.
For sale low.
D. T. CARRAWAY,
31-tf. WITH HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

1 N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE JUST received,

10 boxes Collins Axes,
150 setts Cups and Saucers,
300 " Plates,
50 dozen Tumblers,
80 barrels Sugar,
10 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap,
12 cases Concentrated Potash,
5 cases Concentrated Lye,
1200 pounds Carified Copperas,
350 pounds Brimstone,
5 gross Matches,
Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus Yeast Powders Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,
10 dozen Cotton Cards No. 10
1 dozen Wheel Heads,
Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Stew-pans Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales Buggy and Riding Whips, Curringles, Collars, Chains, Trace Chains, Spades Shovels Forks Hoes Hand Bells, Call Bells [nice for parlor use] Cart and Wagon Boxes, Axles, Springs, Tire Iron Plow Iron, Enamelled Cloth Dash Leather, Lace and Buggy Trimmings, Carriage Bolts, &c.
50 Kegs Cut Nails. Also, made up and ready for delivery, 50 dozen Coffee Pots, of various sizes, 25 dozen Stamped Dippers.
Our stock will receive accessions from the North by every steame arriving at Newbern.
Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before doing so.
Sep. 6, 1865-28 2w.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY

W. W. HOLDEN,

PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865 appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnson will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The county of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion, fitness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instructions as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective Counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North-Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon

The Sheriffs of the respective Counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of the State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eight—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A D, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: *Provided*, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States."

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office; and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22 3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.
BAKER, COWPER & Co.
Sep. 8, 1865-28-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Sep 8, 1865 28 1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather and Starch.
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF CAROLina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank
Good coin for sale also.
30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

FINE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LOT OF VERY FINE FURNITURE CONsisting of Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, fine Tables, Sideboard, fine Crockery and Glass Ware, Beds, Mattrasses, fine Carpets, &c., &c. Also a very fine rosewood Piano.
30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather
BAKER COWPER & CO.
August 28, 1865 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. I Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders,
BAKER, COWPER & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 26 1865. 3t

D. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep 6 1865-26-tf.

To Contractors and Bridge Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2nd, 1865.

PLANS and Proposals for building a Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 15th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material. The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads and Steamboats.

R W LASSITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Rail road Co.
25-tsep18.

Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 18th day of September and send bills to daily "Standard."

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of $1,000 each, by three or more persons one of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1864. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered) Ten from 1837 to 1847 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1860 and issued under an "*Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes*" ratified 16th February 1859, chapter 43. Said bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer; but were registered, and therefore, not to be liable to delivery: *see act of* 1856 *chapter* 16. A few Coupons only were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock: one of Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No 58 The other of the Bank of Cape Fear for 200 shares.

I will give a reward of $500 for recovery of said Bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them.

SETH JONES.
Wake Co., N. C., Aug 28-1w6w [p]

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug 23 tf Gen'l Sup't.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil Lamps and Wicks Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.
an 8-3m